EUROPE

NEGOTIATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY— THE ROMAN PROVINCES TO BE ANNEXED TO ITALY-THE TEMPORAL POWER TO CEASE.

BIARRITZ, Oct. 8.—The Marquis de Monstier, the nister of Foreign Affairs, and the Chevalier de ligra, the Italian Embassador, arrived here just beof the Roman provinces; but Pope Pius the XIth is to remain in Rome, and retain the government of the city untit his death, when the temporal

PLORENCE, Oct. 8,-The officers of the Papal ngaged at Bagnarea claim that they gained victory in that battle. They claim that 70 of the from every direction. The Florence press urge the Government to anticipate them and occupy the city

A report gained currency that the American Minisler, the Hon. George P. Marsh, had demanded the release of Gen. Garibaldi, on the ground that he was a eitizen of the United States. This is denied; but it is true that Mr. Marsh had asked the Government to show elemency to the distinguished prisoner.

AN ADDRESS FROM GARIBALDI. Evening .- Garibaldi has issued an address denouncing Ratazzi, and urging his followers to carry on the war for the possession of Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE STATUE OF PEABODY. LONDON. Oct. 8 .- The commission for the statue of Mr. George Peabody, which is to be erected in this city, has been given to W. W. Story, the American

The sumors which are constantly arising in regard to the designs of the Fenians cause much anxiety in England and Ireland. All prisoner's vans are doubly guarded by armed policemen to prevent any attempt at rescue. Threatening indications lead the authorities to apprehend some disorder at Berwick, and proper precautions are being taken. DEATH OF A FENIAN.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8 .- One of the Ferian convicts named Kelley died while in prison, and his funeral took place yesterday. On this occasion there was a great enstration of sympathy for the deceased. An immense growd of people surrounded the house where the remains were laid out, and a long procession followed them to the grave.

## FRANCE.

THE FRENCH ARMY-REFORM. Paris, Oct. 8.-Orders have been issued for the enlargement of the cadres of the French Army; but the effective force will not be increased. The intimation is officially thrown out that the Emperor contemplates many liberal reforms in the Government.

THE CONCORDAT. VIENNA, Oct. 8.-The Emperor Francis Joseph has concluded to make no change in the existing Conwordst, and the negotiations with Rome for the purpose of making a new Concordat have been aban-

KING WILLIAM IN SOUTH GERMANY. Augsburg, Oct. 8 .- His Majesty King William of Prussia arrived in this city to-day, on his tour through South Germany.

MONTENEGRO. LONDON, Oct. 8.-Dispatches from the East report that a sanguinary conflict had taken place on the Turkish frontier between the Montenegrians and the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HAVRE, Oct. 7—Evening.—The General Transatiantic Company's steamship Europe, Capt. Lemuide, which left New-York on the 21st ult., has arrived at this port. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8-Noon.—The Innun steamship City of Paris, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Sept. 28, arrived out on her way to Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, Oct. 8-Noon.-Consols, 34j, for money. The chief American securities open as follows: United States 6-20 Bonds, 71 5-16; Illinois Central, 774; Eries, 434; Atlan-

tie and Great Western, 223.

Afternoon.—At this hour American securities are quoted as follows: Erie, 43‡; Atlantic and Great Western, 224; Bonds, 71; Illinois Central, 774.

PRANKFORT, Oct. 8-Noon.-United States Bonds are

quoted at 744. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8-Noon. - The [Cotton market opens

quiet and steady, with a probable day's sale of 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 8id.; Middling Orleans, 8id. The Breadstuffs market is quiet but firm. The Provision

market is quiet and steady.

Afternoon.—The Cotton market is quiet and steady.
The Broadstuffs market is setive and firmer; nearly all descriptions have materially advanced. Wheat is quoted at 14/3 P cental for Red Milwaukee and Amber, and 15/1 for Cabfornia White. Corn, 44/3 & quarter. Barley, 5/6 7 bush. Peas, 47/ 7 quarter. Oats, 3/8 7 bush. The usual authorities quote as follows: Beef, 130/ for extra prime Mess. Pork, 71/. Bacon, 44/. Lard, 55/. Cheese, 32/. The Produce market for articles of American Pro duce is quiet at the following quotations: Rosin, 8/6 for Common Wilmington, and 12/ for Medium. Tallow, 45/. Tarpentine, 26/6. Petroleum, 1/1 & gallon for Spirits, and

rude Linseed, 68/6. Linseed Cakes, £10 10/. ANTWERP, Oct. 8-Noon,-The market for Petroleum te quiet at 58 france & bbi for Standard White.

## BY STEAMSHIP.

The mails by the Cuba reached this city last night. We have her English papers to September 26. GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CAUSES OF THE BUFTURE WITH ABYSSINIA. Mr. Charles Beeke, in a letter to The Times, says: "The real cause of Theodore's displeasure was not so much that Counsel Cameron returned in June, 1865, without the so anxions of waiting first at Massowah, or at all events returning direct to Bogos, he had been in the interval in the neighboring Egyptain provinces. In the Emperor's own words—He went to the Tarks, who do not love me.

He stayed with them some time and returned to me. The explanation of this is that while in Bogos Counsel Cameron received from the Foreign Office a dispatch containing certain roumanneations, which under the circumstances detailed in my work, the Eritish Captives in Abyssius, i had made to the Bogos of Thad in the grounds of November and December, 1862, repecting the expediency of adopting measures for the development of Hitals commercein Echiopia, and which as I was informed by the Secretary of that Board, in a letter dated Jan. 16, 1863, had been referred by Her Majesty's Consult at Massowah. In consensence of the orders thus conveyed to the Consul Cameron went into the Egypting prometre. I take and Kalabat, "16 sees about courton and made and so from the secretary of the secretary of the bound of the consensence of the orders thus conveyed to the Consul Cameron went into the Egypting prometre. I take and Kalabat, "16 sees about courton and made and so forth," as he write from Kedmal on Majesty. In a letter quoted in my said work, or, a hadas succertified from his prison at Magdad, in a latter dated life is high of November, 1882, which has been duly recorded. As Boyos I got a letter from the Foreign Office directing one to report on the comparative ments of Soustiss wind Massowah, as the scat of a consulate, also to vepert on the firmine of Soustiss and Majesty and this it is that poor Capatron in passed on the firmine of the Araban Nights, who made the characteristic when he ways, in his letter of the sous when he had the the day would be supported in the firmine of the Araban Nights, who made the characteristic when he ways, in his letter of the sous when the day of the says: "The real cause of Theodore's displeasure was not

They pray that steps may be taken to promote intercommunion between the Church of England and the Orthodox Church of the East. It has been determined that the services shall close to-morrow with a choral celebration of the Holy Communion in the parish Church of St. Mary, Lambeth. The sermon will be preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Fulford, Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

ITALY.

THE ARREST OF GARIBALDI.
Paris Correspondence of Nhe London Daily News

The arrest of Garibaldi is, of course, the great event of the day. Sinalunga, the place where he was

NAPLES, Sept. 26—Evening.—Some hundreds of persons traversed the Toledo this evening, attering cries of "Viva Garibaldi." The assembly was peaceably dispersed. Another body of agitators hastened toward the Prench Consulate, but their way was barred by a squadron of cavalry. The rioters were dispersed, and eight persons arcested. Another based of the consulate o

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Rome. The curious part of the matter is that the French journals which are most Italian in their sympathies, and which all believe in the imminence of Garibaldi's expedition, concur in condemning the project. The Arenir and Opinion Nationale agree on that point These journals do not appear to be more convinced than we ourselves are of the chicacy of the Piedmontee declaration to arrest the cluef of the party of action. The Constitutionnal and the Patric alone think otherwise. The latter even says: "This circular cannot but fally satisfy those who, like curselves, have never called in question the loyal intentions of the Italian Government to execute the Convention of the 18th of September. If that Government were as loyal as the Patric affirms, we should have learned by this time that Garibaldi was arrested, he having, since the appearance of the official mote of M. Ristazzi, placed himself above the laws by his speeches and his acts."

BISMARCK'S CIRCULAR NOT RELISHED-ITS DE-CIDED LANGUAGE AGAIST FOREIGN INTER-FERENCE—THE SPEECH OF THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN-MINISTERS BEUST AND ROUHER THE NATION SKEPTIC ABOUT THE EMPER-OR'S AND MINISTER'S PEACE ASSERTIONS-MARSHAL BAZAINE CONDENNED BY PUBLIC OPINION—LETTERS ABOUT CARLOTTA, ETC.

You will be likely to have printed, before this reaches you, Bismarck's Circular of Sept. 7. It was published here only yesterday. The Emperor, doubtless, had an early copy-may have read it in the original German. He cannot have found it pleasant reading for the seaside; in fact, cannot have met in diplomatic literature with any less agreeable reading since Mr. Seward's famous Cable dispatch. La Presse styles it an "impertinent circular," and, again, "a masterpiece of impertinence." The irritated editor might have better said a masterpiece of irony. Bismarck's bland satisfaction at the Prench and Austrian assurances that the Salzburg meeting had no political significance, is admirable, and is almost more irritating than the "damnable iteration" with which he insists on the fact that the development of Germany cannot be safely interfered with by foreign powers. As you would suppose, Bismarck's "hvely satisfaction" at the "formal disavowal [by France and Austria] of any thought of interference in the home affairs of Germany" is but partially shared by French readers of his circular. This paper means, if it means anything-and it is singularly intelligible for a diplomatic document-that Prussia will not permit interruption nor discussion of its processes of German unification. Of the legitimacy, policy, opportunity of territorial annexation, administrative annexation. military treaties, Zollverein union, Prussia is the presiding and the other German States the only other

presiding and the other German States the only other judges. The interpretation, observance, and disregard of Nikolsburg treaties and Main boundary and Confederation of South Germany, are strictly German family matters, from the arrangement and from debates on the arrangement of which foreigners properly are and shall be kept excluded.

To the address of France the circular is a manifesso which Napoleon may accept as a simple statement of the situation or resent as a defiance. If he accepts it as a tric statement, then his Minister, Romber's, and his own speeches and writings on the German question for the past two years are—well, say retreated from. He must sight. Which coarse will he take? That is the question: the old, weary and question that has been harrying as so long—are we to have peace or war! Anything like definite, decreated mome than a shall be given official declaration of a trank, definite foreign policy is always wanting.

You see by the throne speech of the Inde of Baden. and by the address of the Chamberrof Departies in re-ply to it, how completely Bistnarek's policy triumphs in that State over the idea of an independent South-arth German Confederation, and Minister Rauber's boastfully announced theory of the "Three (Verman)

Pragments.
Austran Munister Benst has been making sin-Austran Munister Benst has been making sin.

Austran Munister Benst has been making sin.

Corely chough, probably—a peace special at Benchlady contrary to track, then, if this direct
in a time special this work at Nantes. Believe is not contrary to track.

The rest of all the statistic rate, the particular being exin a time special this work at Nantes. Believe is not contrary to track. The particular being exin a time track of and I am lampy to say it in this
assumbly of the representatives of rest commercial
and industrial interests, the Emperor will not left
was tonal Camerous
be British Government
be abandonment offithe
transfer and other
displeasure, and rest procedured or the protection of her patricitism,
the first has done at the Core and the Core

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

success.

It is only possible that M. Rouher told the merchants and manufacturers what he thought, or what the Emperor thought, or, and what the Emperor thought, or, and what the Emperor thought. But secondly, a Minister after dinner is not strictly ministerial, and in no condition is he responsible under this regime; thirdly, the Emperor himself has been frequently, not to say constantly, contradicted in his asserted beliefs of late years by quickly subsequent facts; and first, neither master nor man has earned that reputation for veriflicity which makes a gentleman's word better than a Mexican bond.

Minister Ranher want

Expedition—has an exceptional advantage or the now numerons French writers on the subject of being stocked with information and documents which no one but this Government, Maximilian, or the Marshal could have furnished with each article it is more and more painfully evident to the friends of the two first-named parties that the party of the latter part is the furnisher of his very able idyocate.

Much of Keratry's writing which is new revelation here will be an old story to the readers of The Trinuse; but the book that is to contain all his articles, with some additions that cannot be published in France with safety to the printer and editor of the Reene Contemporation, will be well worth franslation. The volume is now in the hands of printers for a Leipzic house, and will appear in French and German. It will tell a wofully damaging story for Napoleon III. That his authority should suffer the articles of M. Keratry in the Reene to be published in itself an extraordinary fact, taken in connection with the laws on the press and the pending presecution of several newspaper editors for the pranting of comparatively milds unpleasantnesses, it is inexplicable. An extract or two from Bazaine's advocate may interest your readers:

The day ofter reaching St. Nazaire, fatigued and

The day after reaching St. Nazaire, fatigued and feverish from the voyage, during which she had little sleep, the Princess Charlotte pushed on to Paris, and slighted at the Grand Hotel." Her excitement increased as the approached the end of her and alighted at the Grand Hotel. Her exciteraent increased as she approached the end of her journey. The Imperial family being them at 8t Cloud, when asking for a court carriage she requested an immediate interview with Napoleon III. Meantime, she was visited by Drouyn de Linys, and spent a part of the day in talking with that minister. Although the Emperor sent word that he was inwell, and regretted his inability to converse with her, the Empress Charlotte, rejecting all representations, repaired to the palace. There her solications were so urgent that Napoleon finally consented to receive her. She then set forth the claims of Maximilian, who again called for more financial and military and. The conversation was long, and violent, until the exchange of explanations degenerated into mutual recriminations. [L] The Empress, seeing all those hopes in which her too ardent imagination had been indulging from her leaving Chepultepee to her reaching the threshold of St. Cloud gradually crumbling away—feeling her scepter break in her hands, gave way to the flood of her emotions. After having enumerated her grievances, the daughter of Leopold began to recognize, but too late, that she had made a mistake in forgetting, when accepting a throne from the generosity of the Emperor of the French, that she was a daughter of the house of Orleans. From the scene at the Palace of St. Cloud we may date the madness of this interesting Princess."

The writer says in a foot note that on returning from St. Cloud the Frances adaptive of the house of Orleans. From the scene at the Palace of St. Cloud we may date the madness of this interesting Princess."

The writer says in a foot note that on returning from St. Cloud the Frances Adaptive of the foundations of the Miximar treaty were thrown over, and the proceeds of the customs duties of Tampico and other ports secured to France. Napoleon had promised Maximilian that, if he would accede to the hard terms of the July Convention, utterly ruinous to Mexican finances, the French army should

Maximilian could be, by any means, kept from running into new adventures, and be coaxed or forced to abdicate."

Accepting now M. Keratry with his documentary proofs, his indications and his intimations, for a guide through a foully complex labyrinth of conspiracy and intriguie, we arrive at these among other conclusions. When Napoleon sent Gen. Castelana to Mexico, he meant to coax or drive Max, to abdication, and in collusion with the Cabinet of Washington, made a bargain with the Liberal party of Mexico for acknowledging the Republic and securing his French claims. Max, about this time, bad, as nearly as it was possible for his visionary, vacillating nature, made ap his mind (conditionally) to abdicate. His plan, so far as he could come and keep to one was, first, to make an appeal to the Mexican people as an "independent cambidate"—not independent or less hostile to the French foreigners-secondly, that tailing, to come home and offer himself to the Liberals as a candidate for the Austrant-Brone, from which (so his confidential friend Eloni wrote him) there was great chance and hope of his brother Francis Joseph being turned off. In fine, the counsel for Marshal Bazaine not only proves the brilliant incapacity of Maximiliar, but he more than instanates that with the dreamy, poetic, annuals of dualities of the man, was compled a controlling and wicked ambition of Empire. But what is more remarkable in the case is that such the remarkable in the case is that such light what is more remarkable in the case is that such the remarkable of the man, was compled a controlling and wicked ambition of Empire. But what is more remarkable in the case is that such light more more than instanates that with the dreamy, poetic, annuals of the paragraph which the list of the peace of the paragraph which the list of the peace of the paragraph which the list of the peace of the paragraph which the list of the peace of the paragraph which the list of contrary to truth. The particular being excepted, the generals are admitted.

Th

THE DEMOCRATIC JUDGE ELECTED-THE LEGIS-LATURE PROBABLY REPUBLICAN.

UNION LEAGUE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Re

city by about 1,500 majority, but the intelligence from the

Fourteenth Ward-Williams's majority, 406; Democratic

enth Ward-Williams's majority, 231; Union loss

Williams's majority is estimated at 6,000; Democratic

ARMSTRONG CO.

Brady's Bend Republican majority 83; Republican

loss, 6.
Doyleston borough Shareswood, 57 majority; Demo-eratic gain, 27. Alteona Sharswood, 100; Union gain, 25.

Alteona Sharswood, 100; Union gain, 25.
ERADFORD CO.
Troyborough—Williams 51 majority.
BERKS CO.
City of Reading gives Williams about 125 majority.
Sharswood's majority is about 5,000.

Johnstown-Williams, 257 ninjority; Democratic gain

CUMBERLAND CO.

Carlisle—Sharswood, 452 majority. Democratic gain, 58
Shippensburg—Sharswood, 2 majority; Democraticgain, 27.

Sharswood, 750; a Democratic gain of 213.

rese from half the county, show a Der

Heatres from that the county, allow a Democrate gain of the Harrisburg complete—Sharswood, 160; Union gain, 1.

Millersburg, borough—Williams 20 majority.

Upper Paxton—Williams 20 majority.

Harrisburg—Five wards give Sharswood 22 majority.

Dauphin—Sharswood 5 majority.

Erictownahip—Williams 88 majority.

Corry—Williams 21 majority.

FAVETTE CO.

Nicholson—Sharswood, 58 majority.

FRANKLIN CO.

Sharswood, 200; a Democratic gain of 443.

LUZERNE CO.

West Pittston, borough—Ketenum, Union, for Congress, 141.

grees, 141.

LYCOMING CO.

Nipperrose Township—Sharswood, 25 majority. Democratic gain, 8.

Muncy Creek Township—Sharswood, 68. Democratic loss, 13.

Muncy borough—Williams, 95. Republican gain, 2.

Williamsport—Six wards give Sharswood 4 majority; there is one ward to hear from.

Raiston—Williams 46 majority.

Williamsport—Sharswood, 21; a Democratic gain of 125.

LANCASTER CO.

Lancaster City—Sharswood, 373 majority.

Leacock, township—Williams, 141 majority; Democratic

gain, 36.

Lehanon Co.

Lebanon berough—Williams, 43 majority; Union loss 73, MONROE Co.

Tobyhanna—Sharswood, 110; Democratic gain, 17.

Montour County.

Danville Berough, Sharswood, 64; Williams, 632. Mahonig Township, Sharswood, 67; Williams, 71. Valley. Sharswood, 64; Williams, 98. Liberty, Sharswood, 185; Williams, 66. Same districts last year: Clymer, 935; Geary, 962.

Danville Borough—Williams, 89; a Democratic gain of Pottstown-Sharswood, 48 majority; Democratic gain PottstownBorough-Sharswood, 60; Union gain of 114. NORTHUMBERLAND CO.
Sunbury brough shows a Union gain of 49.
Beattering returns show a Union gain of 84.

Two townships give a Democratic majority of 291; a Democrate loss of 28.

Easton boungh—Sharswood, 161 majority; Democratic gain, 125.

wayne Toynship Sharswood, 55 majority; Westbrook, Dem., for Assembly, 50 majority; Biddis, Dem., for District Attorney, 54 majority; Biddis, Dem., for District Attorney, 54 majority; Biddis, Democratic loss, Schull, Ed.

8t. Claire-Williams, 62 majority.
Port Clinon-Sharswood, 68 majority; Democratic

rain, 7.

Tamaqua Sharswood, 54 majority: Democratic loss, 6.

Phœnixvile—Williams, 84 majority; Democratic gain, County complete—Sharswood's majority will be about 1,200; a Democratic loss of 500.

Sharswood's majority is about 1,790, the same as last

Sharswoods insjority 1,800; a Democratic gain of 79.

SusqueHanna Co.

Great Benegives Ketcham (Rep.) for Congress, to fill the vacancy-secasioned by the death of Mr. Dennison, 150 majority.

Busquehamaboro gives 81 Republican majority, a gain of 82. Lathrop—Starswood, 37.

Lathrop—Starswood, 37.

Montrose—Williams, 185. Montrose Williams, 193.
WYSTRORELAND CO.
Latrobe Sharswood, 12 majority; Democratic gain, 27.

Damascusfownship- Ist District gives Sharswood 100 majority.

HONESDAL, Oct. 8.—Wayne County gives a Democratic majority of 2c: a Republican gain of 275.

Venance County gives C. Williams 350—a Democratic gain of 350.

Philladilphia, Oct. 8.—Midnight.—Lancaster

County look like 5,500 Republican majority: Alleghany over 7,000; Cester, 2,600. The State looks better. If an the Hornad Vast, Independent Radical paper, con-cedes the Starto Sharswood by 3,000 at least. k and a maiset, n ( con at a and a said Africa and American vessel of secolid to Marsettee, with

REPUBLICAN TICKET BLECTED THE SUF-FRAGE AMENDMENT PROBABLY DEFEATED. CINCINATI, Oct. 8 .- The election in this city And county was warmly contested. In fearly every ward and twoship there are large Democratic gains. The returns are not sufficient to determine the result, but the cletion of Smith (Republican) for Congress is comewhat cubiful. Cary (Republican, Independent), received the alimest amanimous vote of the Democrats. The majority gainst sier to suffrage in the county will be

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867.

Amendment, 350 majority.

Hamilton City—First Ward. Democratic majority, 435.

A Democratic gain of 102.

St. Clair Township—Democratic majority, 160. A Democratic gain of 14.

Oxford Township—Republican majority, 94. For the Amendment, 10 majority.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Wilmington—Hayes, 352 majority. A Republican gain of 50. For the Amendment, 728 majority.

For the Amendment, 728 majority.

Lancaster City—Democratic majority, 212; a Democratical of 124.

Zanesville City—Democratic majority, 183. A Democratic gain of 250.

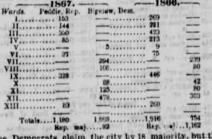
LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

SOUTH BEND, Oct. 8 .- This town gives 438 Republican majority: a gain from last year of 214.

oorte Co., 500 to 600 Republican. Elkhart Co., 400 Repub

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The Union maority in Marion County will be about 1,000. But few 

The election in Newark yesterday resulted in the choice of Thomas B. Peddie, Republican candidate for Mayor, by a small majority. All the Republican earlidates for city officers were elected. The following table shows the majoritics as compared with the vote for Water Commissioner last year:



RECEPTION OF THE RETURNS. The several newspaper offices of the city presented the scenes usually following an election day. THE TRIBUNE counting-room was crowded for hours with people cager for the latest possible returns. They were of all political organizations, but the larger number were of ceures Republicans. The counting room of The World was filled with people representing all varieties of the Democratic fulth—Tammany, Mozart, McKeon, McGinnis, &c., &c. In The Tunes office, the night clerk was monarch of all he surveyed. No one seemed to care for the election returns he was so anxious to give. No one came. The Sun office saw no politicians. The Herald office countained three persons—one, a forlier looking woman who wished to contribute an editorial article on "A Situation Wanted," another, a man who wished to ascertain from the proprietor the proposed altitude of the National Park Bank building, the exact number of feet it would tower above its neighbors, &c., and the third was the poor distressed night clerk. TRIBUNE counting-room was crowded for hours with

THE INDIAN WAR.

FIVE THOUSAND INDIANS ASSEMBLED AWAITING THE COMMISSION.

FORT HARKER, Oct. 8 .- A letter from Superintendent Murphy, dated Medicine Lodge Creek, Oct. 5, gives the following intelligence relative to the Indians now awaiting the arrival of the Commission at that place. The following is the number of the Indians now assem bled: Arrapahoes, 171 lodges; Apaches, 85; Cheyennes, 24; Kiowas, 160; Litttle Big-Mouth band, 21; whole number Kiowas, 160; Little Big-Mouth band, 21; whole number of Cheyenne lodges moving, 360; Comanches, 100 in camp 30 miles belew; on the ground, 431 lodges. The total number assembled is 82 lodges, averaging six persons to each lodge—making the total number of the savages 5,000. In this performance of collecting them together, Superintendent Murphy ran considerable risk, as, to make the work of the mission complete and effective, he was obliged to go on his Journeys without soldiers. So far his mission has been a complete success.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Canada, Oct. 8 .- Lord Monck and his family left to-day to take up their permanent residence at Ottawa.

A number of the delegates to the Quebec Medical Con-

ference have arrived from the maritime Provinces. Mon-treal district sends to delegates, and a large number are expected from Ontario.

The steamship Himalaya arrived to-day from Grosse Isle. All are well on board.

HAMILTON, Canada, Oct. 8.—The attendance at the races to-day was not so large as the sport war-ranted. The first race was for the Dominion plate, for which there were five entries. It was won by Sam Wofock; time, 3:48. For the steeple chase three horses ran; Citadel won the race; time, 4:41. Miss Tarrar won the trot, and Lucy Stone the Consolidated stakes.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8 .- In view of the trial of Jefferson Davis, double the usual number of polit-jurors have been ordered to be summoned for the Fall term of the Court. The Hon. James Lyons was to-day furnished with a copy of the indictment against the accused. Gen. Welles of Alexandria, it is understood, is en-

gaged on the side of the prosecution. The prosecuting Attornoy, chandler, leaves to might for New York to consult with Mr. Evarts, who assists him. fant and RATLEGAD CONSOLIDATION. CARA ... CLEVILIND, Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the Cleveland, Petrosynderal Ashtabula, and the Cleveland and Tolodo Radioost (observes beld from to-day, to you on the question of mase and consulidation, a larger you was polled transported in favor of the same, by both companies.

SIMPLESTS OF TOTAL OF FROM RICHMOND. Received by Va., Oct. 8 The amount of to-bacco shipped from Eichmond durant the month of Sep-tember was ever added pounds, on which a tax of haif a million dolls we was pand.

THE ENGHANTON ALSON CASE ARREST FOR V. BINGHANTON, N. V. Oct. 8.+ Laines Brown, the olored wight watchman of the Insbriate Asylum, who against for Gardner and Turker in the recent was to day dreeked on their complaint on the pository Jeffer Emicona held the prisoner to built of \$100.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GEN SHERIDAN IN LOWELL.

Boston, Oc. 8 .- Gen. Sheridan's visit to Lowely

SOUTHERN STATES.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 8 .- Jury lists were yes terday drawn for the Parish of Orleans, from the regis-tered voters, under military orders. Two hundred jurors were drawn, of whom twenty were whites and the hal-ance were negroes. From this number a Grand Jury is to be selected.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN SAVANNAIL

THE LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8 .- The House

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN BINGHAMTON.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 8.—An old man named Elijah Hall, of Windsor, Broope County, cut his throat yesterday to avoid arraignment before the Court of Oyer and Terminer here on two indictments, one for crim. con. He lost two or three quarts of blood, but survived.

BANK ROBBERY IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—The banking house of Stone, McCoy & Co., at Independence, Mo., was robbed on Sunday night of several thousand dollars. The loss falls mainly on special depositors, the working balance of the bank on hand being less than \$3,000. No clue has been obtained to the robbers.

THE LOW BANQUET. Mr. A. A. Low, one of our most distinguished

merchants, and late President of the Chamber of Com-merce, having recently returned from a voyage around the world, was last evening entertained by the Chamber merchants, and late President of the Chamber of Conmerce, having recently returned from a voyage around
the world, was last evening entertained by the Chamber
at the Fifth-ave. Hotel. Previous to the banquet, the
hall was thrown open for inspection for the guests of the
hotel. The tables were decorated with vases, filled with
fragrant flowers, whose perfume was grateful indeed. As
about 9 o'clock the party entered the hall. Mr. Wm. E.
Dodge, President of the Chamber, presided. On his
right sat the guest of the evening. Mr. A. A. Low, the
Hon. Townsend Harris, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
the Rev. Francis Vinton and Mr. William Cullen Bryant;
on the left were the Rev. Dr. Putnam, Bishop Clarkson,
Rear-Admiral Stringham, the Rev. A. M. Little-jon, MajorGen. Alfred Pleasoutson, and the Rev. Jos. P. Thompson.
Seated at the head of the first table was Mr. S. B. Chittenden; on his right were the Hon. Henry J. Raymond and
Mr. Thurlow Weed; on the left were Messrs. James (Gordon Bennett and Manton Marble. The center table was
headed by ex Mayor George Opdyke; on his right were
Messrs. Charles A. Dana and Edward Carey; on the left
were the Rev. Dr. Adams and Horace Greeley. After a
blessing by the Rev. Dr. Putnam the dishes were uncovered. The cloth having been removed the Presidentintroduced the guest of the evening, Mr. A. A. Low, who
read an address in which he gave his hearers
an elaborate account of his trayels in foreign lands; but
the representatives of the press having been assigned atable as far as possible from the speaker, and Mr. Low's
voice being anything but stentoriar, the reporters were
unable to catch a coherent sentence. At the conclusions
of Mr. Low's address, the President read letters from
Mr. Bowis, Dr. Story, and Sanstor Morgan, after which
he called upon the First Vice President, Mr. Opdyke, who
spoke briefly, paying a high compliment to Mr. LawHe gave as a toast, "Commercial Enterprise—a leading
characteristic of the American people," and, torespond, called upon the Rev. Henry

COOLEST BURGLARY OF THE SEASON. During Monday night a party of burglars entered Metz & Co.'s cloak and manifila manufactory, at No. 321 Breadway, from the rear, and packed up four bundles containing to cloaks, valued at \$1,500, and another bundles containing is cloaks, valued at \$1,500, and another bundle containing is cloaks of a finer quality, valued at \$1,000. Percent open the door leading into the entry with a jimmy, the thicy's doscended to the front door, but this line could not break; so, faking their plander, with a jimmy, the party ascender to the root, described the south of \$6, 29, and, bursting two doors in their descent, renealed the front door, absorbed the south of \$6, 29, and, bursting two doors in their descent, renealed the front door, about their descent, renealed the front door, and was opened from without by a confederate with a session tooy. Two of the thieves then went to the intersection of Worthest, and there broke the fastenings of a landcart; shoulest it in front of the thoer, and was about a place the stolen property in ft when they percently a landcart; shoulest it in front of the thoer, and was about a clerk in the entry, sent a boy for a policeman, but before the officer of the theory of Mesers. Lathrop, Luddington does the control of the stolen goods piled in the carry, sent a boy for a policeman, but before the officer and seeing the stolen goods piled in the carry, sent a boy for a policeman, but before the officer and seeing the stolen goods were found a pinney skeleton key, and white site hands keichele. When Mr. Veitch sits discovered the thieves, it was about to olvok a me, and he for a time supposed them to be weeking employed in the building, as many subsequently restored to the owners.